

President John F. Kennedy appointed him U.S. ambassador to Switzerland in 1961.

Under Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, he held appointments in the U.S. Treasury Department. He was awarded the Treasury Department's Distinguished Service Medal.

Because of Santa Fe's proximity to the National Atomic Weapons Laboratory at Los Alamos, McKinney became interested in peaceful uses of atomic energy, became an authority in that field and published several books on the subject.

McKinney served on the board of directors of several major corporations, including the Rock Island Railroad, International Telephone & Telegraph, Trans World Airlines and Martin Marietta.

He was a classical scholar, having mastered Latin at Amarillo High School and Greek at the University of Oklahoma. He was a published poet; his book *Hymn to Wreckage* was rated by *The New York Times* as one of the 10 best poetry books published in 1947.

McKinney's hobby was landscape architecture. Farms he owned in Nambé and Middleburg, Va., were testament to his design skill.

McKinney was divorced from Louise Trigg in 1970 and later married Marielle de Montmollin, who died in 1998.

He is survived by his daughter, Robin Martin and her husband, Meade Martin; grandchildren Laura and Elliott of Nambé; stepson Laurent de Montmollin of Florida; and stepdaughter Edmee Firth of New York and her children, Marie Louise Slocum and Olivia Slocum, both of New York, and John Slocum of Newport, R.I.

Funeral services are pending.

HONORING ELMER JOHNSON FOR HIS WORK WITH COLORADO LEADERSHIP

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to honor and remember Elmer A. Johnson, who gave of himself throughout his life to serve his country and the citizens of Colorado. Elmer was a patriot, a giving man, and a man blessed with outstanding leadership and business skills.

Elmer, a devoted husband and father, was married to Philomena Mancini for fifty years until her death. He gave his wife, his son, Robert, and his two granddaughters much to be proud of. His patriotism drove him to enlist in the Army Air Forces in 1941, where he eventually served as master sergeant in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II. He then began running his father-in-law's printing business and edited a weekly newspaper.

Then, in 1958, he was elected for the first of three times to the Colorado House. He earned a distinguished reputation with those who knew and worked with him there, including former state Rep. Wayne Knox whom the *The Denver Post* quotes as saying, "He was a very well-respected, reasonable, moderate legislator" and "a nice guy, a very good guy." Elmer had the honor of chairing the House Finance Committee and served on the Joint

Budget Committee as well as on the Legislative Council.

His drive to serve didn't stop there, however. In 1963, he began working as a city official as manager of revenue and director of budget and management. He also served on the executive board of the Colorado Municipal League, and became its president in 1970. Incredibly, he also found time to serve on the executive board and as president of the Colorado Municipal League, become a board member of the Regional Transportation District, and become a member of the Sons of Norway. In addition, his leadership stretched to serving for a term as the international president of the Municipal Finance Officers of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Speaker, Elmer Johnson was a distinguished veteran, a devoted father and husband, and a selfless leader. Today, I would like pay him tribute on behalf of Congress for his lifelong dedication to honest leadership and to the people of the United States.

HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center on its 60th Anniversary on June 30, 2001. Although I will not be present at this Ceremony, I would like to honor this distinguished institution which is one of the world's top tier of institutions devoted to the conquest of cancer.

Throughout its history, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center has set the standard for excellence in cancer patient care, research, education and prevention. Named for its benefactor, Monroe Dunaway Anderson, the hospital was designated one of the first three comprehensive cancer centers in the United States by the National Cancer Act of 1971, and has continued to be the model of other centers seeking such recognition. In 2000, M.D. Anderson was ranked by U.S. News & World Report magazine as the nation's best cancer hospital.

Since the first patient was registered in temporary quarters in 1944, nearly 500,000 people have been served at M.D. Anderson facilities in Houston, and patients everywhere have benefited from research-based discoveries made or inspired by the M.D. Anderson faculty and staff.

More than 40,000 physicians, scientists, nurses and health care professionals have trained at M.D. Anderson, where education is fully integrated with superb research, compassionate patient care and far-reaching cancer prevention programs.

Today, M.D. Anderson's public education and community service initiatives help thousands of people reduce their risk of cancer and learn more about the disease.

The outstanding basic, translational and clinical research conducted at M.D. Anderson has been supported in recent years with the

highest number of grants awarded to any institution by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society.

Translational research that applies new laboratory findings to improve patient treatments as quickly as possible has flourished under the leadership of Dr. John Mendelsohn, a distinguished clinical scientist who became M. D. Anderson's President in 1996. Dr. Mendelsohn has recruited a visionary management team and established bold new priorities for M. D. Anderson in the 21st century.

Dr. John Mendelsohn is the third president of the institution. Dr. R. Lee Clark was named the first full-time director and surgeon-in-chief in 1946, two years after the first patient was admitted. Dr. Clark was succeeded by Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre, who was instrumental in recruiting many leading physicians and surgeons. Dr. Mendelsohn took over in 1996 after Dr. LeMaistre's retirement.

Since celebrating its 50th anniversary a decade ago, the major research accomplishments made by M.D. Anderson scientists and physicians include: The first successful correction of a defective p53 tumor suppressor gene in human lung cancer has led to pioneering gene therapy for lung, head and neck, prostate, bladder and several other forms of cancer; Identification of the defective PTEN gene is providing new ways to target therapy for a usually fatal form of brain cancer and other malignant tumors; Expanded landmark chemoprevention studies showing that drugs can prevent first or second primary cancers in individuals at high risk—and also reverse some pre-malignant lesions; Designed a rapid laboratory method to pinpoint gene abnormalities in chromosomes, thereby improving diagnosis and treatment monitoring of many diseases, including cancer; Developed a gene expression technique to predict which cancers will escape primary sites and spread to other organs of the body; Identified genetic variants of components for a common brain chemical, dopamine, that are associated with nicotine addiction; Reported the first separation of human malignant cells from normal blood cells with a technique that allows studying the intrinsic electrical properties of cells; Documented a molecular link between cigarettes and lung cancer from studies showing a carcinogen in tobacco smoke binds to key mutagenic sites in the p53 gene.

Over the years, M.D. Anderson has conducted extensive clinical trials that have led to more effective anti-cancer drugs and biologic compounds, less-invasive surgical procedures and more precise radiation techniques. Many standard cancer therapies now available around the world were originally evaluated, wholly or in part, through such clinical research studies at M.D. Anderson.

Research discoveries and inventions by M.D. Anderson faculty and staff have been responsible for important technology development partnerships with industry. Fifteen companies have been created as spinoffs from M.D. Anderson research projects.

While research advances at M.D. Anderson over the past 60 years have helped turn the tide against cancer, the current outlook for better methods to diagnose, treat and, ultimately, prevent cancer is even more optimistic because of emerging knowledge about the